What Our Veterans Have to Say About

Their Old Campaigns.

FORT WAGNER.

"Carleton's" Account of the Assault Sharply Criticised.

To THE EDITOR: In your valuable paper of history, which treats of the assault on Fort Wagner, July 18, 1803. In it he says: "I am writing history"; but if that is his purpose many of his statements should not go unchallenged, and I trust that you will, as ever before,

lend your columns for the purpose. "Carleton" says: "South of Folly Island was Stone River, running up to Charleston." This is incorrect, as a glance at the map will satisfy snyone. Of Fort Wagner it is stated that it "stood on one of the highest sand hills." Incorrect also, as is well known; the high hills falling into low ground 2,000 yards south of the work. Relating the operations of July 9 "Carleton" says: "The ironclads opened fire; then came the boom of Terry's guns," etc. Terry had no guns on that date, nor for several days after. Further along we find written: "South of Wagner 800 yards, when night comes, the soldiers laying aside their guns and knapsacks, begin with shovels." Not so again; the line thrown up was about 1.350 yards south of Wagner, Again; "The fort reaches from the sandy shore of the Atlantic across the island to the green marshes of Folly River." In fact, its boundary on the west was Vincent's Creek. "Carleton" is again out in his topography several miles. The statement is made, pending the assault of July 18: "The Confederate sentinels send word that the Union troops are advancing," when they had no sentinels, did not require any, and every man by looking over the work could see the column of assault. "Carleton" states as the garrison of Wagner July 18, "1,200 of them waiting for the assault," when we have the authority of its commander for placing the number at about 1,700. Giving the column of assault as composed by regiments, the 7th Cone, battery is mentioned, when it served guns that day, and was not engaged. Still further on it is stated: "The 31s: Ga. had been sent in hot baste to Wagner." Not so. It was the 32d Ga. Further, he says: "Cols. Chatfield, Putnam and Shaw are left dead on the field." Col. Chatfield died in Connecticut, but from wounds received at this assault. "The body of Col. Putnam, beautiful in death, was readily given up," is another historical statement of our writer. The body of Putnam was not given up; another body was, but it proved not to be his.

So much for the minor historical errors of our writer. I do not care to attempt here to prove my statements at the expense of brevity in your valuable space, but shall be pleased to do so at any time if required.

Me, and 76th Pa. by reason of a supposititious breaking of their ranks by retiring 54th me This statement is inconsistent with the situa tion and events as they occurred. Gens. Gill more and Seymour both give color to it in their reports, but they certainly had no personal knowledge of the matter, the former not being at the front, neither the latter-so far as I can learn-just when it must have occurred, if at all. It could not have been seen if it occurred for a black man was not distinguishable from a white in the darkness. This assault is little understood. There were three distinct assaults. First, that of the 54th alone; second, of the main body of Strong's Brigade; third, that of Putuam's Brigade. There was a considerable interval of time between each.

When the second assault was made the leading regiment was the 6th Cons., followed by the 48th N. Y., both gaining the southwest bastion. Now, neither of these regiments ever complained of being broken by retiring troops, yet the nature of the ground was such that if any regiment suffered from the demoralized retirement of the 54th, the leading regiments would have first felt it.

Granting, for example, that the supports of the 54th were close behind it,—which was not the case,-had they reacted disadvantageously on the supports it would not have been strange nor unusual. The whole matter is thus summed up in the review of Gen. Gillmore's book on the operations made years ago: "It is not usual included in the final admission that the be- | Minn. havior of the troops under the circumstances was unexceptionable." * * * Had Brig. Gen. Strong lived to tell the story of that night, it would have been stated less diplomatically than by Maj.-Gen. Gillmore.

Fortunately we do know what Gen. Strong did say of the 51th to one person. It was this: "The 54th did well and nobly; only the death of Col. Shaw prevented them from entering the fort. They moved up as gallantly as any troops could, and with their enthusiasm they deserved a better fate." Strong further said to another person: "Under cover of darkness they had stormed the fort, facing a stream of fire, faltering not until their ranks were broken by shot and shell, and in all these severe tests, which would have tried even veteran troops, they fully met my expectations, for many of them were killed, wounded or captured on the walls of the fort."

Prisoners and not casualties in that action tell the story, and I make bold to say that any regiment which had not men captured that night were not in close personal contact with the enemy on the work. The story of the assault, when faithfully written, will bear me

Ascertaining that there was no report of the 54th relating to this assault on file in the War Record Office, while in your city last December, I found the following report in the regimental books, and having called the attention of Col. Scott to its whereabouts, received the assurance that it would appear in its proper place. It has never before been published to my knowledge, and as it will be long before it appears in the Records, I crave its insertion in your columns, as a matter of war history. HEADQUARTERS 51TH MASS.,

at Morris Island, S. C. GENERAL: In answer to your request that I

furnish you with a report of the part taken by the 54th Mass, in the late assault upon Fort Wagner, I have to state: During the afternoon of the 18th of July last, the 54th Mass., Col. R. G. Shaw commanding, landed upon Morris Island and reported at about 6 o'clock p. m. to Brig.-Gen. G. C. Strong. Col. Shaw's command present consisted of a Lieutenant-Colonel of the field, a Surgeon, Adjutant, and Operter of the staff, eight Captains and eleven subalterns of the line, and 600 enlisted men.

Gen. Strong presented himself to the regiment, and wounded in the late war. and informed the men of the contemplated assault upon Fort Wagner, and asked them if they would lead it. They answered in the affirmative. The regiment was then formed in column by wing at a point upon the beach a short distance in the admanded the right wing, and Licot.-Col. Hallowell

In this formation as the dusk of evening came on the regiment advanced at quick time, leading the column. The enemy opened on us a brisk fire, our 1,508; killed, wounded or died of wounds, 719. pace now gradually increasing till it became a run. soon canister and musketry began to tell upon us. With Col. Shaw leading the assault was commenced. Exposed to the direct fire of canister and musketry, and, as the ramparts were mounted to a like fire on our flanks, the havor made in our ranks was very

Upon leaving the ditch for the parapet they obstinately contested with the bayonet our advance. Notwithstanding these difficulties the men suceceded in driving the enemy into the fort. It was here upon the crest of the parapet that Col. Shaw fell; here fell Capts. Russel and Simpkins; here | engaged was the 5th N. Y. at second Bull Run, were also most of the officers wounded. The colors 1862. The loss was, killed, wounded, and died fought for by the enemy; the State flag was torn from its sinti, but the staff remains with us. Hand

grenades were now added to the missiles directed The fight raged here for about an hour. When compelled to abandon the fort, the men found a line about 700 yards from the fort, under the command of Capt. Luis [F.] Emilio, the ninth Captain in the line; the other Captains were either killed or wounded. The regiment then held the front until relieved by the 19th Conn. at about 2 o'clock a. m.

The asscult was made upon the south face of the fort. So many of the officers behaved with marked coolness and bravery, I cannot mention any above the others. It is due, however, to the following named enlisted men that they be recorded above their fellows for especial merit: Serg't Robert J. Simmons, Co. B; Serg't Wm. H. Carney, Co. C; Corporal Henry F. Peal, Co. F; Private George

Wilson, Co. A. The following is the list of cosualties: Killed-Col. R. G. Shaw. Wounded-Lieut.-Col. E. N. Hallowell, Adj't G. W. James, Capt. S. Willard, Capt. George Pope,

FIGHTING THEM OVER, Capt. E. L. Jones, Capt. J. W. M. Appleton, Capt. O. E. Smith, First Lieut. R. H. L. Jewett, First Lieut. Wm. H. Homans, Second Lieut. C. E. Tucker,

Second Lieut. J. A. Pratt.

Missing, supposed to be killed—Capt. C. J. Russel, Capt. W. H. Simpkins,
Enlisted men—Killed, 9; wounded, 147; missing. 100: total, 256, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your

d) E. N. HALLOWELL, Colonel Commanding 54th Mass. This report I think serves to show what a part at least of the 54th was doing that night while the remainder was engaged in breaking up the 9th Me. and 76th Pa., if we credit "Carleton's" statement. In this last labor there could not have been many engaged, judg-Oct. 22 there appears a chapter of "Carleton's" | ing from our list of killed, wounded and missing .- Luis F. Emilio, Captain, 54th Mass., 7 West Fifty-first street, New York city.

THE IRON BRIGADE.

Its Tremendous Losses in Battle. TO THE EDITOR: After reading the articles in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE by Comrades Alfred Davenport and H. A. Vail, I am constrained to submit a few statistics. I am aware that figures are usually uninteresting reading matter, yet in some instances they tell more than volmuses. At the fifth Rennion of the Iron Brigade at Madison, Wis., Sept. 16 and 17, there was conspicuously displayed in the Assembly the arrest. The papers of the detective are ex-

IRO	BRIC	JADE.		
Regiment.	Killed.	Died of Wounds.	Died of Duscase, etc.	Total.
2d Wis- 9th Ind. 6th Wis- 24th Mich.	158 122 161 130 172	80 50 79 46 108	80 128 116 142 145	318 300 359 318 426
Total	746	363	612	1,721

Without making comparisons, it seems to me the above record is worthy of study. It is well known that disease, not bullets, was the great destroyer of our armies. Yet this brigade had 134 more men killed outright in battle than ed from disease, while the number killed in battle and died of wounds was nearly double those dying of disease, etc. In the 2d Wis, the number dving of disease, etc., was 80, being exactly equal to the number dying of wounds, and only one-third of the number killed in hattle and died of wounds. Can another regiment in the service show such a record of good health? It must also be taken into account that the regiment was in from Jan. 11, 1861, to the close of the war, or from the first Bull Run

to Appomattox. It was stated in the annual address by Gen. Hollen Richardson that the casualties of the 2d Wis. in the battle of Gainesville, Va., Aug. 28, 1862, were never excelled by any body of troops in any battle at any time. I would like to know if the facts will bear him out. It was here that Gen. Gibbon dubbed these troops the "Iron Brigade." (I make this statement because some New York troops have made claim that they were the original Iron Brigade.) The main purpose of my letter is to assert the improbability of the statements "Carleton" The following table will show the casualties in makes regarding the alleged effect on the 9th | this battle. I cannot give the percentage of loss, as I do not know the number present on duty.

Regiment.	Killed.	Wo'nded.	Missing.	Total.
2d Wis	70 17 21 47	196 91 153 168	31 11 33 44	297 119 217 259
Totals	165	608	119	892

would very much like if some one would give the rebel loss in this sanguinary engagement. I have also seen it stated in print that the 2d Wis. had the largest percentage of battlefield fatalities of any infantry regiment in the service. I can only give the percentage of lesses of the three Wisconsin regiments in the Iron Brigade, but if any can show a better record would be glad to see it.

Regiment.	Enlist-	Killed and died of Wounds.	Percent-
2d Wis	1,138	238	.20
	1,914	280	.15
	1,906	243	.12

to say, in preparing a brief narrative of some cavalry sent out by Wisconsin, there were killed railway collision, that the leading car 'was and died of wounds 3,239 men; of this number thrown into a state of great disorder.' The | the 2d, 6th and 7th regiments lost 761, or over leading car takes the brunt of the shock pre- 23 per cent, of the whole number. It has never cisely because it is in that position, and so does | been questioned, and of course needs no arguthe leading regiment. How well the 54th bore | ment to prove, that the Iron Brigade did their the test is recognized by its being apparently | whole duty .- J. WHITE, Co. H, 2d Wis., Kasson,

What Regiment Was It!

TO THE EDITOR: Having heard often from the De Gress battery and of the first entry into Columbia, we are ready for other questions. I am glad to see the Army of the Potomac boys returning to the front. If we wish a true history of the rebellion it must be written and | souri, Trenton, Mo., and be assured that every corrected while the participants in its active | cent will be wisely expended in Sigman's descenes and events are yet living.

There was one very fierce contest and suc-cessful repulse of the enemy which I have never seen correctly described, and of which I have a very indefinite idea. At Antietam, Sept. 17, '62, our battery (A, 1st R. I., Capt. Tompkins) seemed to be separated for a time from the rest of Sedgwick's Division, to which | at one time belonged to Gen. Wagner's Brigade, we belonged. The enemy, in column of divisious, charged our position and came to within a few yards of our pieces, and we fully realized | was that there was to be formed a new army the need of support when a regiment (which | in Kentucky, to go with Gen. Burnside to capseemed much reduced in numbers, or it may have been only a portion of a regiment,) came to our assistance, and the advancing column soon fell back leaving many dead and wounded behind. We had no time then to exchange civilities with the members of our supporting regiment, but I am now anxious to make the acquaintance of some of the surviving com-

rades of that gallant command. Previous to this charge our working force had become much reduced, and some infantrymen from, as we then supposed, the 111th Pa., were helping us, and this fact caused us to suppose that theirs was the supporting regiment. I do not know the position at that hour of the old | as his brigade relieved us at dark on the bat- | ruff. These are illustrated with stereopticon brigade (Gorman's) to which we had been attached, or whether it was engaged in this repulse; but I do know that the gallant regiments of that invincible brigade were furi-Morris Island, S. C., Nov. 7, 1863. | ments of that invincible brigade were furi-Brig.-Gen. T. SEYMOUR, Commanding U. S. Forces ously engaged somewhere and lost very

heavily. I sincerely hope that some comrade who was

Regiments Losing the Most Men.

Comrade George J. Goldthorpe, Co. C, 37th | Cabin Creek, Ky. Wis., wants the information as to what five regiments had the largest percentage of killed

After the war I was appointed clerk in the War Department, and my duties were to go over the rolls of each regiment and obtain the his possession an old furlough given to him at number of killed, wounded, and those who died | Shell Mound, Tenn., and signed by Capt. Thos. vance of the Beacon House. Col. R. G. Shawcom- of wounds. Below you will find a correct list J. Wright, late of Co. H, same regiment, with as I found on the records in 1867:

5th N. Y. (mustered in U. S. service for the 83d Pa. (three years' regiment)-Number of men sworn in, 1,798; killed, etc., 684.

140th Pa. (three years' regiment)-Number of men sworn in, 1,149; killed, etc., 432. 55th Iil. (three years' regiment)-Number of men sworn in, 1,171; killed, etc., 348. 15th Mass. (three years' regiment)-Number

of men sworn in, 1,348; killed, etc., 467. The heaviest loss in any one engagement for at Westboro, Atchinson Co., Mo.—Chas. Matthe time engaged and for the number of men | THEWS, Washington, D. C. of wounds, 310 out of 490.-B. F. GILMAN, 32d Mass., Boston, Mass.

Frauds and Imitations.

Let it be clearly understood that Compound Oxygen is only made and dispensed by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. pound Oxygen, is spurious and worthless, and they will in the end discover. Send for their treatise on Compound Oxygen. It will be mailed



A SOLDIER IN TROUBLE.

Union Man Arrested for Killing a Murderous Rebel 21 Years Ago. TO THE EDITOR: This community was thrown into a fever of excitement recently by the appearance of a United States detective by the name of Mason, having in his possession a requisition granted by Gov. Marmaduke for the arrest and delivery of Mr. J. L. Sigman, of our town, to the authorities of Madison County, Ky., for the alleged crime of murder, committed in Rockcastle County, of the same State, in 1861. Mr. Sigman is an honorablydischarged soldier of the 14th Ky. Cav. of the Union army, and has resided in this vicinity for nine years. He has suffered several reverses of fortune; the latest, except his arrest, was the loss of his property by fire about a year ago. His only means of support for his family, consisting of his wife and several children, were the wages of his daily toil. Peacefully enjoy-ing the limited luxuries and comforts of his quiet home on Christmas day, the officers of the law appear and change the scene of quiet happiness to one of consternation and alarm. The old soldier is ruthlessly torn from his family, whose tears fail to move the hearts of those whose stern duty seems to demand the enfercement of the law. The many friends of Sigman soon gather round, and volley after volley of inquiries are made as to the cause of amined by legal gentlemen, and every lawful protest to prevent the arrest is suggested. Only a little fanning of the flame of indignation and open resistance would have been the result, and the detective would have received advice, in orders. italies, to seek other fields of glory, and never return to this or any other community on such disgraceful business. But order prevailed, and on the morning train Comrade Sigman was whirled away, and ere this reaches you will be in the hands of the Philistines, where he Douglas and knew of some of the inward "cussto the death of one of his main witnesses and the absence of another, whose whereabouts is unknown. Mr. Sigman relates the following the Summer of '64, and knew of many of his as the cause of his arrest, and I am told that on many occasions previous to his arrest he has with a feeling of pride rather than guilt for the exploit which, if true, entitles him to the rea heroic deed done to save a friend in imminent peril:

organized as State militia, armed and equipped by the State, and served as home guards, or minute men. Many enlisted in the Union army, and many went into the rebel service. During the year above mentioned a Federal soldier returned home on a furlough, in the neighborhood in which Mr. Sigman lived, and it so happened that a Johnny by the name of Hickenbottom was visiting his home and friends at the same time and in the same neighborhood. Said Hickenbottom often boasted during his furlough that he intended to kill a "Yank" before he returned to his regiment. An opportunity soon occurred to time far better in urging the Government to gratify his hellish desire. While riding give them their rights. through the neighborhood he espied the Joseph Close, Co. F. 32 Federal soldier, who was also mounted, but unarmed. Hickenbottom gave chase, firing his revolver at the fleeing Federal. The shots only served to urge the pursued to greater exertion to escape. On came the Johnny with murderous intent, sure of the life of his fleeing victim, whose ride for life needed not the whistling bullets to urge him to greater speed. Mr. Sigman from his yard saw the exciting chase, and instantly prepared for the rescue. Quickly stepping into his house, he grabbed his musket, rushed out to the road to render the aid for which the pursued was calling on him to give, and, quickly leveling his musket, with a shot brought the rebel to the ground. Sigman further states that he was arrested, gave bail rank and file. Co. H, of the 2d Wis., lost 15 | for his appearance at court, and appeared for killed and 25 wounded out of 50 in this fight. I | trial at several terms, and the case was finally dismissed and his bondsmen released; meantime, Sigman enlisted in Co. H. 14th Ky. Cav., and served during the war. After the war he moved to Indiana, thence to Illinois, thence to Iowa and thence to this County (Grundy), where he has remained ever since. He has never concealed the place of his abode or his name, and has been in communication with his friends in Kentucky ever since the close of the war. Mr. Sigman has the sympathy of an almost united public here in his trouble. Liberal contributions are being made to a fund to be used in his defense. The old veterans of the war feel the outrage perhaps more deeply than others. To see an old comrade dragged from his home to be tried for his life on so frivolous a charge is calculated to raise a perfect cyclone

of indignation. We do not believe a true man, either North or South, soldier or citizen, will desire the conviction of Comrade Sigman, if the story he tells is true, which we have no reason to doubt. Yet, for the purpose of defending Comrade Sigman, it will be necessary to raise a respectable fund, and we desire that every comrade, and as | States, but has many members in Canada. many others as possible, may know of the foregoing circumstances, and we know of no medium so available and powerful as THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE to impart the information. Let every Post, comrade and citizen contribute as their sympathy may dictate. Send contributions to Comrade J. M. Robertson, Quartermaster, Col. Jacob Smith Post, No. 72, Department of Misfense.-J. E. CARTER, Trenton, Mo.

The 24th Ky. To THE EDITOR: In a late issue of your paper I see three distinct paragraphs mentioning the old regiment (24th Ky.) to which I had the honor to belong. One comrade says that it and for some reason it was changed to some other command. That is true, and the reason | dan Sharpshooters. regiments in that command, and of course there must be some old "vets" to give stamina to that undisciplined organization. We were therefore called from the Twenty-first Brigade of the Sixth Division to help form the command that kept Longstreet out of Knoxville. Should any comrade try to insinuate that the 24th Ky. was not worthy a place in that famous brigade of the 15th, 40th and 57th Ind., and that its commanding officer wanted to be rid of the 24th Ky., let him ask Gen. Wagner his opinion of it. I know he had no bad opinion of us the last time I saw him, and that was tlefield of Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864. The views. brave old General rode between our ranks, and while he shook the hand of nearly every soldier in the regiment, the tears rolled down his cheeks, for he told us of the death, that day, of his Adjutant-General. We had lost 89 men "Jack of Spades" from the 15th Ind. always came to see us when we were in bailing dis-To THE EDITOR: In your issue of Nov. 26 tance. - John S. Mavity, Co. G, 24th Ky.,

Planting the Flag on Lookout. To THE EDITOR: Harris H. Davis, of West | the camp. Fork, Washington Co., Ark., late Corporal of Co. A and Sergeant of Co. E, 8th Ky., has in

the following indorsement on the back of HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Jan. 18, 1864. Respectfully returned approved for 30 days, for gallant and heroic conduct on the morning of Nov. 25, 1863, at the battle of Chattanooga, in advancing with Capt. Wilson, 8th Ky., and placing the colors of the 8th Ky. on the peak of Lookout Mountain in

the face of the enemy. By command of MAJ.-GEN. THOMAS.

JAMES K. REVNOLDS, Lieut. and A. A. Q. M. Capt. John Wilson, Co. C, now resides at Station Camp, Ky., and Capt. Thomas J. Wright

Liked the Account.

TO THE EDITOR: Three cheers for Col. W. W. Jackson, for his account of the Fighting Fourth Division, in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of Dec. 24. It was my fortune to be a member of that division, and this is the first correct account of it which has come to my notice since that terrible battle. I was a member of Co. I, Any substance made elsewhere, and called Com- 15th Ill., and was with them in that last charge, and I have always thought the last artillery those who buy it simply throw away their money, as shots of the retreating enemy were fired at our regiment and the 14th Ill. We charged across an open field into the edge of the timber. The enemy unlimbered two guns, wheeled them there are times in the fives of men when more best condition into position, and fired a few rounds of grape at | money can be made rapidly and easily, than us while we lay flat on the ground. They then otherwise can be earned by years of labor. limbered up and skedaddled as fast as the horses could run. That was the last we saw of them. Now, will some of the "Old Fighting Fourth" boys give us a description of "Hell on the Hatchie?"-George Shatswell, Waukegan,

He Knows Who Set the Rosin Pit on Fire. To THE EDITOR: How many of the boys of the Third Division, Fourteenth Corps, rememrosin ran down the hill into the river, and burning on top of the water set the bridge

I stood by the side of Gen. Ab. Beard, commander of the Third Division. He did some | Corps. I think that Comrade Blume is mixed. loud talking, and said he would give \$100 for After the battle of Chickamauga the Twentieth the man who had done the mischief. Now, if | and Twenty-first Corps were merged into one the General wants to know, I can give the name | and called the Fourth. The Second Division and residence of the two boys who set the pit | was commanded by Gen. P. H. Sheridan; First on fire. It was a grand sight. The whole river | Brigade by Col. Frank Sherman, and was comwas on fire for three miles. The last gun of our posed of nine regiments, as follows: 15th and battery just crossed before the bridge fell in. I | 2d Mo., 24th Wis., 88th, 44th, 36th, 73d, 74th think several of the boys will remember how we had to march through the mud for two or three days to catch up with the rest of the | changes took place in its formation from time

Now, Gen. Beard, if this should ever catch your eye, remember the boys who did the mischief that day belonged to the 5th Wis. battery. You used to call them the 150 thieves, because one of them stole your carriage bridles to get revenge on you for some trifling offense, and you caught him and sent him to the guardhouse for six months. He was not a bad boy, but he wanted to do something that others dare not do .- S. L. WILSON, 5th Wis, battery, Brookfield, Mo.

The blood-cleansing qualities of Ayer's Sarsaparilla render it invaluable in all skin dis-

The Chicago Plot.

TO THE EDITOR: "Uncle Daniel's Story" has a peculiar and thrilling interest for me, as you may imagine, as I was on duty at Camp says he has but little hopes of a fair trial, owing | edness" of the whole scheme, and it cost me a good many sleepless nights.

outgoings and incomings and of the fate that overtook him in the Fall. To say that Gens stated the same circumstances to his friends | B. J. Sweet and Strong had their hands full that Summer, as well as all others at the post, is putting it very lightly. As I belonged to spect of all who have a spark of admiration for | Col. Sweet's regiment, I had good opportunities to know how things were going, and know Uncle Daniel does not put it any too strong .-In 1861 the loyal men of Kentucky were J. E. R. P., Hornellsviile, N. Y.

> Use Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" for constipation. For G. A. R., Masonic and all other society

goods send for catalogue to E. A. Armstrong, Detroit, Mich.

CONDENSED LETTERS.

Charles Minicks, 105th N. Y., Windsor, O., thinks the soldiers of the late war waste their energies in disputing over the different feats accomplished, and says they can spend their

Joseph Close, Co. F, 32d Ohio, Bluffton, O., thinks that where all did so well, it is a pity that there should be any wrangling between the armies of the East and West. Solomon Love, Co. F, 2d W. Va. Cav., Bellaire, O., relates the sufferings endured by the troops

on the disastrous retreat from Lynchburg, after the ill-fated Hunter raid. C. Beardsley, Co. H, 72d Ill., Sheridan, Ill., says Gen. Cleburne was killed in front of the 72d Ill., and not the 65th Ohio, as stated in a recent issue of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. James W. Taylor, Co. I, 3d Mich., McPher-

son, Kan., read with much pleasure the account of the battle of Chancellorsville by Comrade Chas. F. Lewis. J. J. Burder, 14th Iowa, Wyoming, Iowa, in referring to Col. Jackson's account of the battle of Shiloh in a recent Issue of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, says the Colonel is a little off in speak-

ing of Col. Peabody sending out the 23d Mo.,

where he should have said the 25th. James F. Titts, Lockport, N. Y., says that the wounded soldier for the rescue of whom such heroic efforts were made, and who died between the lines as described by Capt. Mabbitt in his recent sketch of the assault on Port Hudson, belonged to the 114th N. Y. Five companies of that regiment were in the assault, 250 strong, and lost 80 killed and wounded. G. W. Underdown, Lieutenant, Co. E, 7th Pa. Cav., Thorn Grove, Tenn., says that his com-

pany contained 47 pairs of brothers and one J. D. Pawuall, Serg't, Co. E, 29th Ind., Fulton, Ind., says his company had in it 20 pairs of brothers and three tries. He thinks this a little ahead of anything of the kind yet mentioned in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

James Underwood, Allegan, Kan., in reply to numerous inquiries on the subject, says the Crippled Soldiers' Union is not confined to the State of Kansas, and not even to the United Henry Oscherman wishes to state that his address is Mankato, Minn., instead of Mankato,

Ill., as inadvertently printed in a recent issue of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. F. A. Love, Co. K. 12th Mass., Defiance, O. takes pleasure in testifying to the correctness of the recent communication in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE from the Adjutant of the 95th N. Y. E. B. McKeever, Co. L. 9th Ohio, Moline, Ill. fully indorses the communication of Comrade Watson in The National Tribune of Oct. 29, in regard to giving preference to veterans in

eivil employment.
"B. C. B.," Oswego, N. Y., claims that J. F. Kelley is wrong in giving the 2d, 6th and 7th Wis., the 19th Ind., and the 24th Mich. as the regiments composing the Iron Brigade, and he ("B. C. B.") gives as its constituents the 14th, 22d, 24th and 30th N. Y. and the 2d Ber-

J. H. Gates, 160th N. Y., Grant City, Mo., was in the hottest of the fight at Cedar Creek, ture East Tennessee. There were many new and received a severe wound during the en-J. F. Hiff, Co. E, 13th Ill., Aurora, Ill., referring to a communication on Chickasaw Bayon

by J. R. Norris in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of Oct. 15 last says: "When any man claims that Blair's Brigade supported De Coursey's Brigade in the charge on the 29th of December I think he makes a mistake." R. H. Saunders, Co. D. 117th Ill., Upper Alton, Ill., agrees with Comrade Snider in his

account of the capture of Fort Blakeley. Walter Scott, Lawrenceville, Pa., speaks very highly of the war lectures of Chaplain Wood-John J. Harris, Penn's Grove, N. J., relates a

sad incident that came under his personal knowledge during the war. A member of the 3d Pa. Cav., who had previously born an excellent reputation, while walking in the vicinity out of 300 that day, and as the General noticed of Goldsboro, N.C., insulted a young lady. For there may read this and be prompted to describe that terrificencounter.—S. W. Aldrich, Hiawatha, Kan.

our depleted ranks he exclaimed: "Boys, this offense he was tried by a court-martial and executed.

The story of "Si Klegg's" colic reminds P. B.

Anderson, Co. B, 86th Ind., of a similar catastrophe that happened to a number of his comrades while at Lexington, Ky. Christmas Day, 1863, molasses, honey and other luxuries were indulged in too freely by the boys, and by the middle of the night there was a commotion in

R. G. Cowden, Co. K. 49th N. Y., Faulkner, N. Y., was the only prisoner taken at the battle of Fort Stephens. He was deceived by the rebels being dressed in blue coats, and thus fell into their hands.

O. T. Welton, Co. H. 6th N. Y. H. A., East Bloomfield, N. Y., served with his regiment at the battle of the Wilderness, but did not get GRANT, SHERMAN, AND SHERIDAN into the engagement owing to being in the reserve forces. He was in front of Petersburg at the blowing up of the mine, and thinks it was a very badly managed affair.
"Troop B," 1st N. Y., New York city, says

Col. Ringgold was not killed at Cold Harbor as stated in a recent communication in THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE, but fell near Suffolk May 3, Thos. H. Davis, Co. E. Sth Pa. Reserves, Zero,

Iowa, passes a high comaliment on the conduct of the 5th N. Y. Zouaves at Gaines's Mill. Sam Cornell, Youngstown, Ohio, writes: "We have "four old seeds" in this Brewery that wore the blue during our late unpleasantness, all high privates. Noxfy the gentlemen who are talking about there being no privates left." L. H. Prosser, 32d Ill., Wykoff, Minn., trusts the railroads will make the fares to San Francisco at the time of the Encampment as low as possible, and they will also give the comrades as many stop-overs as they may desire.

Money Makers

Write Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, who will | will send us new subsciller will receive postage pad any send you, free, full particulars about work that one of the picture- that he may choose. If he sends two you can do, and live at home, at a profit of at least from \$5 to \$25 daily. Some have made over \$50 in a single day. All is new. You are started free. Capital not required. Either sex; all ages.

He Thinks the Old Boys Get Things Mixed a Little. To THE EDITOR: I have been an interested reader of your paper for nearly two years, and ber the time when some one set the rosin pit on I enjoy the "Fighting Them Over" columns fire at Black River, S. C., in February, 1865. The | very much; but I think the old boys get things very much mixed up at times. For instance, F. A. Blume, of the 15th Mo., says that W. H. on fire, thus stopping that portion of the army Dimmick only mixed matters in trying to corfor two days and nights. of the First Brigade, Second Division, Fourth Ill. and 22d Ind., and with this formation took part in the battle of Mission Ridge; and while to time in the campaign to Atlanta and back to Nashville, no regiment need be ashamed of its connection with the old First Brigade, Second Division, Fourth Corps.-J. H. Connor, Co. D, 74th Ill.

Help the Church. We the undersigned Trustees of the M. E. Church, Holston Conference, Chattanooga District, Loudon, Loudon Co., Tenn., appeal to the friends of Methodism to aid us in extinguishing a debt on our church building, due the Extension Fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The amount of the debt is \$250. We have but 20 members, and in poor circumstances. If the money is not paid in 90 days our church building will be sold. In order to raise the money to pay the indebtedness, we offer for sale walking canes cut from the battle grounds of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, by J. L. Randle, one of the Trustees, and an ex-Federal soldier.

To any person sending us a contribution to the amount of \$1.15 we will, by return mail, send (registered) one cane cut from one of the above said battle grounds. Any contributions will be thankfully received.

Send by P. O. order or registered letter, not stamps. Send all orders to J. L. Randle, Secretary, Board of Trustees, M. E. Church, Loudon, London Co., East Tenn. Trustees-C. P. T. Davis (Chairman), E. D.

Robinson, Dr. W. H. Harrison, Samuel Haun, Ban. T. Harrison, R. A. King, J. L. Randle

Clergymen, speakers, singers, and actors, find that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral improves and aids

Wants a Home.

To the Editor: Will any comrade or reader of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE advise the writer personally by letter or printed matter of a desirable location in Kansas or Nebraska for me to settle? I want a healthy locality, Government land, good water, and not too far from timber or civilization .- R. CANADY, Benning-



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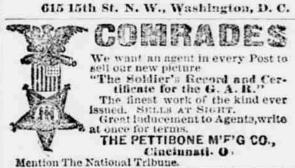
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Department of the Interior, contested and exparte cases arising under the homestead, pre-emption, timber cul-ture, desert and mineral land laws. Special attention given to cases suspended upon reports of Special Agents, or for any other cause, and to repayment on canceled GEORGE E. LEMON,



FINE PICTURES

For Subscribers to The National Tribune.

We have received so many inquiries from our readers as to where they could obtain good portraits of the old commanders for their parlors or Post rooms, that we have decided to publish some fine pertraits that would be artistically equal to the finest pictures made by any one and yet sell at a price which would place them within the reach of all. We have published three so far—Grant Sherman and Sheridan. They are all magnificent likenesses, and have received the most emphatic indersement of the families and intimate friends. We guarantee them to give entire satisfaction to every admirer of those di to give entire satisfaction to every admirer of those dis-tinguished soldiers. They are full size—19x21 inches-and printed on fine place paper. Very much interior pictures have usually sold at \$1, and it is very rare indeed that anything approaching them in goodness has been offered to the people as low as 75 cents. But we will furnish them to subscribers to THE NATIONAL TELEUNE at the following very low figures: Any one of the portraits....... The three to one address....... Any one of the pertraits and THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE for one year.

All three of the pictures and THE NATIONAL TRIB-office, so their net cost to the subscribers will be the fig

ures given above.

The pictures will be sent inclosed in a heavy paste-board tube, so that they will reach the subscriber in the STILL ANOTHER OFFER. Any one who is at present a subscriber to the paper and

If You Have Chapped Hands

it will be your own fault if you do not at once get cured. Frank Siddall positively guarantees that his soap will cure them, and that one day's trial will prove this claim to be true. The only question now, is whether he makes his statement merely to sell a ten cent cake of soap or whether the soap will honestly do what he claims for it. Read the waxed wrapper that is around every cake.

If You Have Ingrowing Toe-Nails

it will be your own fault if you do not at once get cured of this distressing trouble. It seems almost incredible, but one application of the soap pressed gently between the nail and tender flesh will convince the most doubting scoffer. A single trial will give so much relief as to almost seem miraculous. The only question now, is whether Frank Siddall makes this statement merely to sell a ten cent cake of scap or whether the soap will honestly do what he claims for it. Read the waxed wrapper that is around every cake.

If Your Face Gets Sore From Shaving

it will be your own fault if you do not get relief from this trouble. The Frank Siddalls Soap will prevent the face and neck from getting sore, no matter how tender the skin, how closely shaved, how dull the razor, or how inexperienced the operator. The only question now, is whether Frank Siddall makes this statement merely to sell a ten cent cake of soap or whether the soap will really do what he claims for it. Read the waxed wrapper that is around every cake.

If You Have Itching Piles

it will be your own fault if you do not at once get cured. It is positively guaranteed that a single application of The Frank Siddalls Soap will give wonderful relief to this terribly annoying complaint without the use of any ointment or any other application, no matter how many years a person has been a sufferer from this terrible complaint. The only question now, is whether Frank Siddall makes this statement merely to sell a ten cent cake of soap or whether the soap will honestly do what he claims for it. Read the waxed wrapper that is around every cake.

If you Have Salt Rheum or Tetter

it will be your own fault if you do not at once get cured. Frank Siddall positively guarantees that his soap will relieve these complaints as soon as it is used, and will finally effect a complete cure. The only question now, is whether he makes this statement merely to sell a ten cent cake of soap or whether the soap will honestly do what he claims for it. Read the waxed wrapper that is around every cake.

If Your Blackboard

is in a wretched condition and appears to want repainting, it can be made as good as new by washing it with The Frank Siddalls Soap. The only question now, is whether Frank Siddall makes this statement merely to sell a ten cent cake of soap or whether the scap will honestly do what he claims for it. Read the waxed wrapper that is around every cake.

If You Have a Pet Dog

wash it with The Frank Siddalls Soap. Do not rinse the lather off, but just simply wipe it dry with a towel. The dog will not have any disagreeable odor, and will not be troubled with fleas. A single trial of the soap will decide the question as to whether Frank Siddall makes this statement merely to sell a ten cent cake of soap or whether the scap will honestly do what he claims for it. Read the waxed wrapper that is around every cake.

If Wash-day is Your Trouble

it will be your own fault if you do not at once get relief. Frank Siddall positively guarantees that his scap will do away with the steam and disagreeable smell on wash-day. The only question now, is whether he makes this statement merely to sell a ten cent cake of soap or whether the soap will honestly do what he claims for it. Read the waxed wrapper that is around every cake.

If You Have Dandruff

it will be your own fault if you do not at once get cured. Frank Siddall positively guarantees that his soap will cure it. Make a copicus lather in the hair, then wipe it dry with a towel without rinsing the soap out of the hair; you will not only be surprised at the result, but will recommend the scap to your friends. The only question now, is whether he makes this statement merely to sell a ten cent cake of soap or whether the soap will honestly do what he claims for it. Read the waxed wrapper that is around every cake.

For Cleaning Artificial Teeth

Frank Siddall positively guarantees that his soap will completely fill the bill. It will leave the mouth and gums sweet and entirely remove any tendency towards bad breath. The only question now. is whether he makes this statement merely to sell a ten cent cake of soap or whether the soap will honestly do what he claims for it. Read the waxed wrapper that is around every cake.

You May Show Your Dish-cloth

to your visitors if you wash your dishes with The Frank Siddalls Soap, and it will be so clean and sweet as to at once make them follow your example. Your dish-cloth will not require scalding or boiling, and the dishes can be washed in water that is merely warmed so as to be pleasant in the hands, instead of needing water so hot as to crack the glazing on the dishes. The only question now, is whether Frank Siddall makes this statement merely to sell a ten cent cake of soap or whether the soap will honestly do what he claims for it. Read the waxed wrapper that is around every cake.

Not One Word can be Said

in favor of the use of Castile or perfumed soaps. If persons should have set before them perfumed butter or perfumed milk, or a housekeeper should be offered perfumed lard or perfumed flour, it would be at once known that something was the matter with the milk, or the butter, or the flour, or the lard. Soap, if made of clean materials, has a pleasant, agreeable odor of its own. The Frank Siddalls Soap is not perfumed-it does not require perfuming, as there is no disagreeable smell to hide. Try it for toilet, for bath, for cleaning the teeth. The only question now, is whether Frank Siddall makes this statement to sell a ten cent cake of soan or whether the soap will honestly do what he claims for it. Read the waxed wrapper that is around every cake